



Business men,
lawyers, doc-
tors, bankers,
ministers,
teachers,
merchants

Read these strong words
from S. Hague Smith, Esq.,
the respected Secretary Col.
Mut. Fire Ins. Co., Sydney.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"For many years I suffered from
bronchitis, for which I tried a variety
of remedies including sprays and in-
halers. These did me no good and I
then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pec-
toral, with most satisfactory result.
One dose quieted my cough and
enabled me to get much needed sleep.
I would not now be without it for any
consideration. I have passed through
this winter free from the cough, and
I am glad to say that several of my
friends have been benefited in the same
way. I am sending a bottle to a friend
in New Zealand by today's steamer."

In large and small bottles.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1, and popular re-
medy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Rector,
Coutan, Jobert, Velpaen, and others, combined all
the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the
kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.
THERAPION No. 1 maintains its world-
renowned and well-merited reputation for damage-
ment of the kidneys, pains in the back, and
bladder ailments, affording prompt relief when
other well-tried remedies have been powerless.
THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood,
leucorrhea, pimples, spots, blotches, and swellings
of the face, throat, and all diseases for which
it has been so much a fashion to employ mercury,
arsenic, etc., to the destruction of suffering souls
and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the
whole system through the blood, and thoroughly
eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.
THERAPION No. 3, for exhaustion, sleep-
lessness, and all distressing consequences of
overwork, worry, and all diseases for which
it has been so much a fashion to employ mercury,
arsenic, etc., to the destruction of suffering souls
and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the
whole system through the blood, and thoroughly
eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.
THERAPION No. 4, for impurity of the blood,
leucorrhea, pimples, spots, blotches, and swellings
of the face, throat, and all diseases for which
it has been so much a fashion to employ mercury,
arsenic, etc., to the destruction of suffering souls
and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the
whole system through the blood, and thoroughly
eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

A FILIPINO SENORA WHO IS KNOWN IN HONOLULU

The commission composed of natives
of the Philippine Islands, which has
lately been making a tour of observa-
tion in the United States, has reaped
some good results from its long journey.
While its members have laid in many
new ideas concerning the greatness and
progressiveness of this country, they
have also, wherever they have appeared,
increased the respect of Americans for
the people of our far-off Pacific islands.
These visitors include some of the ablest
and most influential men in the Philip-
pines, and their trip should bear fruit
in a better understanding between Amer-
icans and Filipinos, and in an impetus
to the advancement of the latter. But
in effecting these desiderata it may well
be that a single honorary member of
the commission may prove to be its
most potent factor. Senora Victorine
Mapa, the accomplished wife of the as-
sociate justice of the Supreme Court of
the Philippines, accompanied her dis-
tinguished husband on his trip, and ad-
ded greatly by her grace and charm to
the good impression made by the com-
missioners. Senora Mapa is the first
lady from the Philippines to be re-
ceived by the President of the United
States at the White House. She is a
leader in Philippine society and a power
among her people. Through her high



SENORA VICTORINE MAPA,
FIRST FILIPINO LADY RE-
CEIVED AT THE WHITE
HOUSE.

social standing she can do much to
shape for good the relations of her
country and ours, and she will doubtless
use her influence in the right direction.

ENTOMOLOGIST CRAW IS READY TO WAR ON PESTS

(Continued from page 5.)

themselves are smaller and less easily
managed.

It is an axiom on Hawaii that success
in the matter of homesteads is very
largely a question of transportation. In
a wet district like Hilo it is next to
impossible to get the crop grown on
the land to market without roads—un-
less like cane, it can be flumed. This
is not the place to discuss the road
question, nor whether homestead roads
should be built by the government or
by the settlers themselves. It is enough
to say that even under the most fa-
vorable conditions, it will be a long
time before there will be money enough
to build roads to the higher elevations
in the Hilo District, or before such
roads can be considered as a paying
investment.

The foregoing observations apply, of
course, only to the Government lands,
but on the privately owned lands the
line chosen has the advantage of al-
lowing the plantations the leeway
which many of them desire for possi-
ble future growth.

It is not the intention of this report
to convey the idea that the land up to
the proposed line should at once be
cleared. On the contrary, the forest,
because of its beneficial influence,
should be allowed to remain intact as
long as possible, but if the time does
come when the land is more needed for
other purposes than for forest, it is be-
lieved that the forest below the line
may then be cleared without detriment
to the best interests of all concerned.

If these recommendations be approved
by the Board I recommend that the
Governor be requested to set aside, as
soon as practicable, all the government
lands lying above the proposed line and
extending up to an upper line, the loca-
tion of which is to be determined in the
near future.

I further recommend that the owners
of private lands within this reserve be
encouraged to turn them over to the
Government under the terms of Act 44.
Respectfully submitted,

RALPH S. HOSMER,

Superintendent of Forestry.

SUPERINTENDENT HOSMER'S RE- PORT ON HONOMU HOME- STEADS.

I submit herewith my report upon
the proposed Honomu homesteads, in
the Hilo District, on Hawaii, in ac-
cordance with instructions of the Board
received shortly after my arrival in
the Territory.

During my recent trip to the Hilo
District, I carefully investigated this
matter, going over the ground and
talking with those interested. As a
result I have to report as follows:

The land desired for settlement is
part of the government tract of Hono-
mu, lying above and adjoining the
800 acres leased to the Honomu Sugar
Company, and being the lower part
of the remainder of Honomu. The area
desired extends from an elevation of
about 1400 feet to between 2000 and 2100
feet. A preliminary survey of this
tract has been made; the results of
which appear in the accompanying map.

LOCATION OF HONOMU.

The upper portion of Honomu lies
between the privately owned lands of
Makahanaloa, on the east and the
government land of Kaiwili on the west,
and runs out to a point at an
elevation of approximately 2800 feet.
The total area above the portion leased
to the Sugar Company is approximately
2200 acres.

The portion of the land under ques-
tion is bounded on the east by a mag-
netic line running mauka from the east
peak of Kauai Hill, a little beyond
which, to the east, is the large gulch
called Waiaama, or by some Moulii.
The western boundary is the Kolekole
gulch. The smaller gulches of the Pa-
heehoe and Honomu streams also cross
this part of the tract.

The Kolekole stream is one of the
main streams in the Hilo District, in
that it heads above the district. From
it both Hakalau and Honomu planta-
tions draw water for fluming their
cane, and on it are located the noted
Akaka Falls, which may, in time, prove
valuable as a source of power. These
falls are situated near the proposed
homesteads.

The Waiaama stream supplies water
for the flumes on the Pepeekeo planta-

tion, but as this stream heads much
above the portion of Honomu under
consideration, it need not be further
discussed here.

Honomu draws its water for fluming,
in addition to that taken from Kole-
kole, from the Paheehoe and Honomu
streams, and from various springs, lo-
cated in the cane fields, below the pres-
ent line of the forest. In fact, a con-
siderable portion of the water used on
the plantation comes from the latter
sources. The head waters of the main
branches of the Paheehoe and Honomu
streams appear to be above an eleva-
tion of 1800 feet.

The accompanying map shows the
upper line of the cane fields, which
have been pushed up as far as it is
now profitable to go, the scarcity of
water with which to flume making it
difficult in dry seasons to get all the
cane off the upper fields. The line to
which the plantation leases not hav-
ing been defined on the ground, it is
uncertain just where the boundary is,
but there is reason to believe that the
cane fields come fully to, if not over,
the line.

THE PROPOSED HOMESTEAD AREA.

The proposed homestead area is, with
this exception, covered with forest,
consisting mainly of Ohia Lehua, with
some Koa, and other trees, and the
usual undergrowth of ferns, le-le vine,
and other vegetation typical of the for-
est, at this elevation. The land is
about three miles from the government
road, over earth roads belonging to
the plantation.

The applicants for the land are a set-
tlement association, headed by Mr. J.
B. Oliver, (formerly Oliviera), and con-
sisting of ten Portuguese, two Hawa-
lians, and two Americans. They have
been petitioning the Government for
the last four years.

If the tract is opened they expect to
clear the land and raise cane as their
principal crop, although other things
will also be tried. Mr. Oliver stated
that the people intended to make their
homes on the land and that they would
comply with all the regulations.

OPPOSITION TO HOMESTEADS.

The managers of the plantations of
Honomu, Pepeekeo and Hakalau are
all opposed to the opening of this land
for homestead purposes, arguing that
to clear it would endanger the sources
of their water supply. As the Hakalau
water head is at or above the 1800-foot
contour and as Pepeekeo draws its wa-
ter from Waiaama stream, not on the
land of Honomu at all, the direct in-
terest of these two plantations, in the
Honomu tract may be disregarded.

With Honomu plantation the case is
somewhat different. While drawing
most of its water from Kolekole, the
Paheehoe and Honomu streams—which
rise above the proposed homestead area
—and the springs below the forest, the
plantation also gets some water from
intermittent springs and brooks, upon
which the forest of the proposed home-
stead area doubtless has an influence,
at least for part of the year. But as
most of the water, both in the streams
and the springs, must come from much
farther up the mountain where the pre-
cipitation is heaviest, the relative im-
portance of the forest on the strip de-
sired for settlement is not as great as
might at first sight appear. Indeed, if
suitable restrictions as to clearing of
this land were enforced, the actual loss
of available water would probably be
very slight.

HOMESTEADS AND FORESTRY.

The question brought up by this case
is one which will confront the Board
in many instances, and is an issue
which must be squarely met. In con-
sidering it the relative importance of
the land for agricultural purposes as
against the necessity of holding it in
forest must be taken into account, to-
gether with the effect which clearing
would have on the adjoining lands and
on the general welfare of the district.
The particular use to which the land
may later be put is not a part of the
problem, nor is the Board concerned
with questions of the probable success
or failure of homesteads which may be
located upon the land. Whatever opin-
ions may be held on the obligations of
the Government in opening home-
steads, the point to be decided by the
Board is: Can this land be cleared
without detriment to the best interests

of the adjacent tracts and the contin-
ued welfare of the Territory?

REASON FOR HILO RESERVE.

The reason for reserving the forest
in the Hilo district is, primarily, to
protect the water supply by safeguard-
ing the headwaters of the various
streams and, by equalizing, as far as
possible, their flow. The Hilo district
is fortunately situated to receive an
abundant and nearly continuous rain-
fall. The trade winds bring moisture
bearing clouds and pile them up a-
gainst the slope of Mauna Kea, where
the belt of heavy forest retards rapid
run off and feeds the permanently
running streams, thus making the
water available for use on the differ-
ent plantations. While the heaviest
precipitation is somewhere between the
elevations of 2000 and 4000 feet, the
beneficial effect of the forest extends
much lower down on the slope. After
a certain point, however, the advan-
tages to be obtained are not equal to
the value of the land for other pur-
poses. Below this point it thus becomes
advisable to clear the land.

From my study of the Hilo district
I believe that in the vicinity of Hono-
mu such a point is reached at an eleva-
tion of approximately 1750 feet, and
that below this, with some exceptions,
the land could be cleared without seri-
ous detriment to the water supply
or injury to the other interests in-
volved.

While I do not recommend the gen-
eral clearing, at this time, of all the
government land lying below the 1750
contour line, in the Hilo district, I
think that if it is found advisable to
open this Honomu tract for settlement,
that it can be safely done, provided
such reservations as are outlined be-
low are carried into effect.

CONDITIONS TO BE OBSERVED.

At Honomu the local conditions of
the water shed of limited area, on
which a plantation depends for its sup-
ply, together with the presence of
springs in and near the existing forest
make necessary the following restric-
tions: The upper line of the tract
should be drawn between definite and
easily recognized points—such as hills,
junctions of ridges or ravines, marked
angles in streams, etc.—at an elevation
of approximately 1750 feet above the
sea. The section between the
Paheehoe and Honomu, above the
ditch of the Honomu Sugar Company,
connecting these streams, on account of
its swampy character and because of
the springs therein, should not be
cleared. Furthermore a strip of 100
feet ought to be reserved along the
edges of the main gulches to protect
the vegetation in them. When a forest
of the type of that in the Hilo district
is cleared, the trees along the outer
edge of the remaining woods die on
account of the changed conditions. By
setting aside such a strip as is pro-
posed, to act as it were as a buffer,
the vegetation in the gulches will be
protected, with the result of lessening
the evaporation, both from the main
stream and from the small brooks and
springs, upon the gulch sides. These
sources of water, while small in them-
selves, are important in the aggregate,
especially on streams like those on this
tract where all the water is needed.

As one of the conditions of opening
the Honomu tract, it should be stipu-
lated that this protective belt be fenced
and also that any permanent springs
on the tract be likewise guarded. The
proposed strips which it is recom-
mended be reserved are shown on the
accompanying map.

With the uncertainty of the location
of the line between the proposed home-
stead tract and the portion of Honomu
leased to the sugar company, it is diffi-
cult to tell just what area would be
available with these restrictions, but
from planimeter measurements made
on the accompanying map the gross
area available is found to be in the
neighborhood of 1000 acres.

If this report is approved by the
board, I suggest that a copy of it be
sent to the Commissioner of Public
Lands with notice of the action taken
thereon.

Very respectfully,

RALPH S. HOSMER,

Superintendent of Forestry.

HILO'S FORESTRY RESERVE.

The following resolution was present-

ed by Mr. Thurston:

Resolved, that the Board of Agricul-
ture and Forestry approves and recom-
mends that all government and other
lands in the district of Hilo, Island of
Hawaii, lying above approximately the
1750 foot level above the sea, be set
apart as a forestry reservation, subject
to such change in detail of said loca-
tion as is recommended by the Super-
intendent of Forestry in his report up-
on this subject, dated August 9, 1904,
and on file in the records of the board;

Resolved, that the Superintendent of
Forestry be and he hereby is instruct-
ed and directed to secure as speedily
as practicable a detail description and
map of the said boundary line of said
forest reservation; in order that the
same may be referred to the Governor
for his approval in accordance with the
terms of section 6 of Act 44 of the
Session Laws of 1903.

HONOMU HOMESTEAD.

Mr. Thurston presented the following
resolution:

Resolved, that the Board of Agricul-
ture and Forestry does not object to
the establishment of homesteads upon
the land of Honomu, district of Hilo,
Island of Hawaii, lying below approxi-
mately the 1750 foot level above the
sea, provided that the valleys, springs
and streams, and also a strip of land,
not less than one hundred feet wide
outside of and along each side of each
valley and around each spring of wa-
ter, be reserved.

ATTACKS OF COLIC, cholera mor-
bus, pains in the stomach, dysentery and
diarrhoea come on suddenly and so often
prove fatal before a physician can be
summoned, that a reliable remedy should
always be kept at hand. Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy
has no equal as a cure for these ailments.
It never fails to give prompt relief even
in the most severe cases. It is pleasant
to take and every household should have
a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may
save a life. For sale by all Dealers.
Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for
Hawaii.

I'll Bet \$1,000 I can Cure Any Weak Man!



I have perfected a
new Belt, better and
stronger than I have
ever had before—a
"half man" into a
belt which will trans-
form the weakest,
puniest specimen of
perfect cyclone of

strength and I want every man to use it.
I want a test case. Therefore I offer
\$1,000 in gold to any weak man who
will use this Belt under my direction
for four months and then show by ex-
amination of any reputable physician
that he is not cured, sound and well.

This is especially directed to men who
have doctored for years without benefit.
I want men with Rheumatism, Pains in
the Back, Weak Kidneys, Sciatica, Lum-
bago, Varicocele, Prostatic Trouble (I
cure by a new method), Locomotor
Ataxia, Torpid Liver, Indigestion and
Dyspepsia. All of these troubles in
chronic form I can cure with this new
Belt, even after all other treatments
have failed. To every weak, debilitated
man who wears this new Belt I give my

SUSPENSORY

FOR WEAK MEN WITHOUT CHARGE.

This attachment is made for the purpose of treating all special ail-
ments of men, and assures a cure of all waste of strength, early decay
and debility. Its current is invigorating and wonderful in power.

DR. McLAUGHLIN—Dear Sir: I have now been wearing your
Belt about a month, and I wish to report that the Belt has benefited
me in every way, so that today I feel like a new man. My back does not
trouble any more, my nerves are stronger and my sleep is better than it
has been in years. I want to thank you for the benefits I have derived
from your method of treatment, and with kindest regards, I remain,
yours very truly,

ED. HAYSING, Cucamonga, Cal.
If you can call, come and see me, and I will show you my new Belt
and prove to you that it is a wonderful device. You can feel the glow-
ing current of life that flows into the weakened nerves. I will show
you letters from your own neighbors telling how I cured them. I have
over 50,000 testimonials in the past 21 years.

Write, and I will send a book describing my new method, with let-
ters from many grateful men and women. If you write, send this ad.
and I will send the book, sealed, free. Cut the ad. out and act today.
DR. M. G. McLAUGHLIN, 906 Market St., San Francisco.

BIG LAWYERS' BIG FEES.

James J. Hill says that Philander C. Knox, former attorney
general, cleaned up \$600,000 in the organization of the United States
Steel corporation, which was a task of only a few months. Wil-
liam Nelson Cromwell's fees are the biggest ever earned by a lawyer
in this or any other country. Eighteen years ago he was a gog-
gle-eyed young attorney in the office of Algernon S. Sullivan, liv-
ing in a very modest home on Columbia heights, New York. To-
day he is worth \$5,000,000, lives in a palace in Forty-ninth street
in winter and rusticates in a magnificent villa at Seabright in sum-
mer. Mr. Cromwell's fee for adjusting the Panama canal deal was
\$2,000,000.

KRUGER'S CONTEMPT FOR PAIN.

Kruger, when a young man, was out hunting hart beeste one
day with a rifle which had not been used for a long time. While
tinkering with a charge the gun exploded, tearing his left thumb
in shreds. Kruger's companions wanted to give up the hunt and
hurry to the nearest surgeon, but the intrepid young Boer refused.
Taking out his hunting knife he placed the lacerated thumb on the
stock of the rifle and amputated it himself. By tying about the
stump a piece of rawhide he stopped the flow of blood, and, wind-
ing around it his red handkerchief, he continued the sport.

ALCOHOL KILLS THE CHILDREN.

The effects of alcohol are especially seen in the case of mothers
among the laboring classes of England; 56 per cent of the off-spring
of inebriate women die at birth or under 2 years of age, while in the
case of sober women only 26 per cent die.

Dandruff is a contagious disease caused by a microbe.

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

HERPICIDE WILL SAVE IT. HERPICIDE WILL SAVE IT. TOO LATE FOR HERPICIDE.

DON'T CRY FAKE

The mere mention of "hair remedies" throws some
men into a fit of unreasonable incredulity. It is
true that before the microbe origin of baldness
was discovered that most hair remedies were
drug stores, \$1.00. Send 10c, stamps, to HERPICIDE CO., Dept. H, Detroit, Mich., for a sample.

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

The ORIGINAL remedy that "kills the Dandruff Germ."

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., SPECIAL AGENTS.

A TRIP ABOVE THE CLOUDS

To be conducted from Haleiwa Hotel on Sunday, August 21.
The ascent of Mount Kaala, 4030 feet above sea level is

WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL

because by the new trail it is possible to ride within two hours' climb
of the summit.

A MAGNIFICENT

Panoramic View of the Island of Oahu

is obtainable, practically the whole coast line being visible at one
time, FROM MAKAPUU POINT TO KAHUKU. Take the after-
noon train on Saturday and notify the Haleiwa Hotel, so that ac-
commodations and horses can be reserved.

DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

HALEIWA HOTEL,

F. J. Church, Manger.

QUALITY.

ECONOMY.

SOAP

Honolulu Soap Works Co

FRED. L. WALDRON,

Spreckels Block.

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TOURISTS' WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

J. ABADIE, Prop.

158 Beretania Street. Phone Blue 3552. Opposite Hawaiian Hotel.

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The same style, same quality, in
fact the same hat you pay.

\$3.00 ELSEWHERE

WE SELL FOR \$2.00

FUKURODA'S

Hotel St., No. 28 to 32.

THE DOUGLAS



BATH, THE PLUMBER.

King Street, opposite Young Hotel.
PHONE 61.

S. YOKOMIZO

Contractor for Stone and Cement Work.
Prices: No. 2, 1 cubic yard, \$1.70; No.
3, 1 cubic yard, \$1.90; No. 4, 1 cubic yard,
\$2.05. Delivered to any part of the city.
Emma Hall, corner Beretania and Nu-
anu. Phone Blue 1211.

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New Ideas: St. Louis Exposition,
Coffee Fudge, Molasses Brittle and Golf-
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